

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-12 (Canceled).

Claim 13 (Previously Presented): A method for the multidimensional analysis of a proteome in which the biological material with the proteome to be analyzed is solubilized and the proteins belonging to the proteome are separated, quantitatively determined and identified, comprising the steps of:

subjecting the proteome to a number n of different separating processes for $n > 2$ under standardized conditions in such a way that each of the liquid fractions m_1 obtained in a separating step supplies m_2 liquid fractions in a subsequent separating steps step, wherein, after n separating steps, there are $m_1 * m_2 * \dots m_n = M$ liquid fractions;

identifying said $m_1 * m_2 * \dots m_n = M$ liquid fractions by τ different analysis processes qualitatively and/or quantitatively by identification processes, and determining said liquid ratio fractions quantitatively by known quantification processes; and

after combining the analysis data, obtaining an n -dimensional image of the proteome which is characterized by identifiers and quantifiers and by the position in the n -dimensional data space.

Claim 14 (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 13, wherein one or more of the following methods are selected as separating methods:

- methods which separate according to the size of the protein;
- methods which separate according to the mass of the protein;
- methods which separate according to the charge of the protein;
- methods which separate according to the hydrophobicity of the protein;
- methods which separate according to the shape of the protein;
- methods which separate according to the affinity of the protein, with respect to specific ligands, ~~also to~~ or

methods which separate according to affinity of the protein, with respect to specific antibodies.

Claim 15 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 13, wherein methods for determining specific immunological characteristics and/or methods for determining specific catalytic activity and/or methods for determining chemical modification of the proteins of the proteome are used as identification methods.

Claim 16 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 13, wherein methods for nonspecific determination of protein concentration with different sensitivities and/or quantitative determination methods for determining specific catalytic activities and/or quantitative immunological methods and/or quantitative binding assays are selected as said quantification processes.

Claim 17 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 13, wherein the identification of individual proteins of the proteome is carried out directly by mass determination of the proteins.

Claim 18 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 13, wherein the identification of individual proteins is carried out according to protease digestion and mass identification of fragments.

Claim 19 (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 13 wherein, after ~~at least one~~ the separation step, the fractions are assembled in a ~~two-dimensional multiple vessel system, with the layout of microtitration plates~~ d x 96 well microtiter plates, where d is an integer > 0.

Claim 20 (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 13 wherein, in the first separating step, the fractions are assembled in a ~~defined grid of microtitration technology~~ d x 96 well microtiter plates, where d is an integer > 0.

Claim 21 (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 13, wherein all identification and quantification steps are carried out in a ~~defined grid with adaptable liquid handling technique~~ d x 96 well microtiter plates, where d is an integer > 0.

Claim 22 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 21, wherein all identification steps and quantification steps are carried out with at least four two-dimensionally arranged, simultaneously working pipettor channels.

Claim 23 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 13, wherein the first dimension for separation is high-resolution size exclusion, ion exchange or hydrophobicity chromatography, in that the second dimension is carried out by parallel separation and fractionation of the fractions of the first dimension by a principle of separation other than that used for the first dimension, and in that each further separation and fractionation is carried out by parallel separating and fractionating methods with the fractions obtained from the preceding separating and fractionating steps.

Claim 24 (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 13, wherein the analysis data consisting of quantifiers and identifiers for the n-dimensional image of the protein are assembled in a database, said analysis data being associated with said M liquid fractions with their positions resulting from the separation sequence.

Claim 25 (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 20 wherein, in the first separating step, the fractions are assembled in ~~a n * 96 grid of microtitration technology~~ d x 96 well microtiter plates, where d is an integer > 0.

Claim 26 (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 21, wherein all identification and quantification steps are carried out in ~~a n * 96 grid, with adaptable liquid handling technique~~ d x 96 well microtiter plates, where d is an integer > 0.